Undergraduate Enrollment

(Last Updated: May 2016)

Total undergraduate enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions increased 31 percent from 13.2 million in 2000 to 17.3 million in 2014. By 2025, total undergraduate enrollment is projected to increase to 19.8 million students.

In fall 2014, total undergraduate enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions was 17.3 million students, an increase of 31 percent from 2000, when enrollment was 13.2 million students. While total undergraduate enrollment increased by 37 percent between 2000 and 2010, enrollment decreased by 4 percent between 2010 and 2014. Undergraduate enrollment is projected to increase 14 percent from 17.3 million to 19.8 million students between 2014 and 2025.

In fall 2014, female students made up 56 percent of total undergraduate enrollment at 9.7 million, and male students made up 44 percent at 7.6 million. Between 2000 and 2014, enrollment for both groups showed similar patterns of change. During this period, female enrollment increased by 32 percent and male enrollment increased by 31 percent. Most of the increases occurred between 2005 and 2010, when female enrollment increased by 20 percent and male enrollment increased by 22 percent. However, between 2010 and 2014 both female and male enrollments decreased (by 5 percent and 3 percent, respectively). Between 2014 and 2025, female enrollment is projected to increase by 17 percent (from 9.7 million to 11.3 million students), and male enrollment is projected to increase by 11 percent (from 7.6 million to 8.4 million students).

Enrollment in local colleges, 2005